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2. To punish; to chastise; to chasten; to castigate with any punishment or affliction.  
 Seeing that thou hast been *scourged* from heaven, declare the mighty power of God. *2 Mac. iii. 34.*  
 He doth *scourge*, and hath mercy. *Tob. iii. 2.*  
 He will *scourge* us for our iniquities, and will have mercy again. *Tob. xiii. 5.*  
*SCOURGER. n. f.* [from *scourge*.] One that scourges; a punisher or chastiser.  
 To *SCOURSE. v. a.* To exchange one thing for another; to swap. *Ainsw.* It seems a corruption of *scorsa*, Ital. exchange; and hence a *horse scourser*.  
*SCOUT. n. f.* [from *scout*, Fr. from *escouter*; *auscultare*, Lat. to listen; *scelta*, Italian.] One who is sent privily to observe the motions of the enemy.  
 Are not the speedy *scouts* return'd again,  
 That dogg'd the mighty army of the dauphin? *Shakefp.*  
 As when a *scout*,  
 Through dark and desert ways with peril gone  
 All night, at last, by break of cheerful dawn,  
 Obtains the brow of some high-climbing hill. *Milton.*  
 This great vessel may have lesser cabins, wherein *scouts* may be lodged for the taking of observations. *Wilkins.*  
 The *scouts* to feral parts divide their way,  
 To learn the natives names, their towns, explore  
 The coasts. *Dryden's Æn.*  
 To *SCOUT. v. n.* [from the noun.] To go out in order to observe the motions of an enemy privately.  
 Oft on the bordering deep  
 Encamp their legions; or with obscure wing  
*Scout* far and wide into the realm of night,  
 Scorning surprise. *Milton.*  
 As a hunted panther casts about  
 Her glaring eyes, and pricks her list'ning ears to *scout*,  
 So she, to thum his toils, her cares employ'd. *Dryden.*  
 Command a party out,  
 With a strict charge not to engage, but *scout*. *Dryden.*  
 To *SCOWL. v. n.* [Cycilian, to frown; Saxon; *steala fig*, to look four, *Iländick*.] To frown; to pout; to look angry, sour, or fullen.  
 Miss, having now her authority increased, came with *scowling* eyes to deliver a flustering good-morrow to the two ladies. *Sidney.*  
 With bent louting brows, as she would threat,  
 She *scowl'd* and frowned with froward countenance. *F. & E.*  
 Even so, or with much more contempt, mens eyes  
 Did *scowl* on Richard. *Shakefp.'s Richard II.*  
 Not a courtier,  
 Although they wear their faces to the bent  
 Of the king's look, but hath a heart that is  
 Glad at the thing they *scowl* at. *Shakefp. Cymbeline.*  
 The dusky clouds o'erspread  
 Heav'n's cheerful face, the low'ring element  
*Scowls* o'er the darken'd landscape snow or show'r. *Milton.*  
 Fly, fly, prophane fogs! far hence fly away,  
 With your dull influence; it is for you  
 To sit and *scowl* upon night's heavy brow. *Craftaw.*  
 In rueful gaze  
 The cattle stand, and on the *scowling* heavens  
 Cast a deploring eye. *Hemph's Summer.*  
*SCOWL. n. f.* [from the verb.] Look of fullness or discontent; gloom.  
 I've seen the morning's lovely ray  
 Hover o'er the new-born day,  
 With rosy wings so richly bright,  
 As if he scorn'd to think of night;  
 When a ruddy storm, whose *scowl*  
 Made heaven's radiant face look foul,  
 Call'd for an untimely night,  
 To blot the newly-blossom'd light. *Craftaw.*  
*SCOWLINGLY. adv.* [from *scowl*.] With a frowning and fullen look.  
 To *SCRA'BBLE. v. n.* [*strabellen*, *scrabbeln*, to scrape or scratch, Dutch.] To paw with the hands.  
 He feigned himself mad in their hands, and *scrabbled* on the doors of the gate. *1 Sa. xxi. 13.*  
*SCRAG. n. f.* [*scrage*, Dutch.] Any thing thin or lean.  
*SCRAGGED. adj.* [This seems corrupted from *cragg'd*.] Rough; uneven; full of protuberances or asperities.  
 Is there then any physical deformity in the fabrick of a human body, because our imagination can strip it of its muscles and skin, and shew us the *scragg'd* and knotty backbone? *Bentley's Sermons.*  
*SCRAGGEDNESS. n. f.* [from *scragg'd*.]  
*SCRAGGINESS. n. f.* [from *scragg*.]  
 1. Leanness; marcour.  
 2. Unevenness; roughness; ruggedness.  
*SCRAGGY. n. f.* [from *scrage*.]  
 1. Lean; marcid; thin  
 Such a constitution is easily known by the body being lean, warm, hairy, *scragg*, and dry, without a disease. *Arbutnot.*  
 2. [Corrupted from *cragg*.] Rough; rugged; uneven.

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From a *scrappy* rock, whose prominence  
 Half overhades the ocean, hardy men,  
 Fearless of rending winds and dashing waves,  
 Cut sampire. *Phillip.*  
 To *SCRA'MBLE. v. n.* [The same with *scrabble*; *scrassien*, Dutch.]  
 1. To catch at any thing eagerly and tumultuously with the hands; to catch with haste preventive of another; to contend tumultuously which shall catch any thing.  
 England now is left  
 To tug and *scrabble*, and to part by th' teeth  
 The unow'd interest of proud swelling state. *Shakefp.*  
 Of other care they little reck'ning make,  
 Than how to *scrabble* at the shearer's feast,  
 And shove away the worthy bidden guest. *Milton.*  
 It is not to be supposed, that, when such a tree was shaking,  
 There would be no *scrabbling* for the fruit. *Stillm.*  
 They must have *scrumbled* with the wild beasts for crabs  
 and nuts. *Ray on the Creation.*  
 2. To climb by the help of the hands; as, he *scrumbled* up that rock.  
*SCRA'MBLER. n. f.* [from the verb.]  
 1. Eager contend for somethings, in which one endeavours to get it before another.  
 As they were in the middle of their gambols, some body  
 threw a handful of apples among them, that let them pre-  
 sently together by the ears upon the *scrabble*. *L'Estrange.*  
 Because the desire of money is constantly almost every  
 where the same, its vent varies very little, but as its greater  
 scarcity enhances its price and increases the *scrabble*. *Lacke.*  
 2. Act of climbing by the help of the hands.  
*SCRA'MBLER. n. f.* [from *scrabble*.]  
 1. One that scrambles.  
 All the little *scrabblers* after fame fall upon him. *Addison.*  
 2. One that climbs by help of the hands.  
 To *SCRANCH. v. a.* [*scrantzen*, Dutch.] To grind some-  
 what crackling between the teeth. The Scots retain it.  
*SCRANNE. adj.* [Of this word I know not the etymology, nor  
 any other example.] Vile; worthless. Perhaps grating by  
 the sound.  
 When they lift, their lean and flashy songs  
 Grate on their *scrann* pipes of wretched straw. *Milton.*  
*SCRAP. n. f.* [from *scrape*, a thing scraped or rubbed off.]  
 1. A small particle; a little piece; a fragment.  
 It is an unaccountable vanity to spend all our time raking  
 into the *scraps* and imperfect remains of former ages, and ne-  
 glecting the clearer notices of our own. *Glan.*  
 Trencher equires spend their time in hopping from one  
 great man's table to another's, only to pick up *scraps* and in-  
 telligence. *L'Estrange.*  
 Languages are to be learned only by reading and talking,  
 and not by *scraps* of authors got by heart. *Lacke.*  
 No rag, no *scrap*, of all the beau, or wit,  
 That once so flutter'd, and that once so writ. *Pope.*  
 I can never have too many of your letters: I am angry at  
 every *scrap* of paper lost. *Pope.*  
 2. Crumb; small particles of meat left at the table.  
 The contract you pretend with that base wretch,  
 One bred of alms, and foster'd with cold dishes,  
 With *scraps* o' th' court, is no contract. *Shak. Cymbeline.*  
 The attendants puff a court up beyond her bounds, for  
 their own *scraps* and advantage. *Bacon.*  
 On bones, on *scraps* of dogs let me be fed,  
 My limbs uncover'd, and expos'd my head *Grave.*  
 To bleakst colds.  
 What has he else to bait his traps,  
 Or bring his vermin in, but *scraps*? *Swift.*  
 The offals of a church distress,  
 A hungry vicarage.  
 3. A small piece of paper. This is properly *scrip*.  
 Pregnant with thousands flits the *scrip* unseen, *Pope.*  
 And silent sells a kings, or buys a queen.  
 To *SCRAPE. v. a.* [*scrapen*, Saxon; *scrappen*, Dutch;  
*scrappighe*, Erse; *craven*, Welsh.]  
 1. To deprive of the surface by the light action of a sharp in-  
 strument, used with the edge almost perpendicular.  
 These hard woods are more properly *scraped* than planed. *Max.*  
 2. To take away by scraping; to erase.  
 They shall destroy the walls, and I will *scrape* her dust, and  
 make her like the top of a rock. *Ezek. xxvi. 4.*  
 Bread for a toast lay on the coals; and, if toasted quite  
 through, *scrape* off the burnt side, and serve it up. *Swift.*  
 3. To act upon any surface with a harsh noise.  
 The chiming clocks to dinner call;  
 A hundred footsteps *scrape* the marble hall. *Pope.*  
 4. To gather by great effort, or penurious or trifling diligence.  
 Let the government be ruined by his avarice, if, by the same  
 avarice, he can *scrape* together so much as to make his peace. *South's Sermon.*  
 Unhappy those who hunt for a party, and *scrape* together  
 out of every author all those things only which favour their  
 own tenets. *Watts.*  
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5. To *SCRAPE* Acquaintance. A low phrase. To curry favour, or  
 insinuate into one's familiarity.  
 To *SCRAPE. v. n.*  
 1. To make a harsh noise.  
 2. To play ill on a fiddle.  
 3. To make an awkward bow. *Ainsworth.*  
*SCRAPE. n. f.* [*skrap*, Swedish.] Difficulty; perplexity;  
 distress. This is a low word.  
*SCRAPER. n. f.* [from *scrape*.]  
 1. Instrument with which any thing is scraped.  
 Never clean your shoes on the *scraper*, but in the entry,  
 and the *scraper* will last the longer. *Swift.*  
 2. A miser; a man intent on getting money; a scrapepenny.  
 Be thrifty, but not covetous; therefore give  
 Thy need, thine honour, and thy friend his due:  
 Never was *scraper* brave man. Get to live,  
 Then live, and use it; else it is not true  
 That thou hast gotten: surely use alone  
 Makes money not a contemptible stone. *Herbert.*  
 3. A vile fiddler.  
 Out! ye fempiternal *scrappers*. *Cowley.*  
 Have wild boars or dolphins the least emotion at the most  
 elaborate strains of your modern *scrappers*, all which have been  
 tamed and humanized by ancient musicians? *Arbutnot.*  
*SCRAT. n. f.* [*scrat*, Saxon.] An hermaphrodite. *Skinner*  
 and *Junius.*  
 To *SCRATCH. v. a.* [*kratzen*, Dutch.]  
 1. To tear or mark with slight incisions ragged and uneven.  
 The lab'ring swain  
*Scratch'd* with a rake a furrow for his grain,  
 And cover'd with his hand the shallow seed again. *Dryden.*  
 A sort of small sand-coloured stones, so hard as to *scratch*  
 glass. *Grew's Museum.*  
 2. To tear with the nails.  
 How can I tell but that his talons may  
 Yet *scratch* my son, or rend his tender hand. *Fa. Queen.*  
 I should have *scratch'd* out your unseeing eyes,  
 To make my master out of love with thee. *Shakefp.*  
 I had rather hear my dog bark at a crow, than a man swear  
 he loves me.  
 —Keep your ladyship still in that mind! so some gen-  
 tleman or other shall 'scape a predetermine *scratch* face.  
 —*Scratching* could not make it worse, an 'twere such a face  
 as yours were. *Shak. Much Ado about Nothing.*  
 Scots are like witches: do but whet your pen,  
*Scratch* 'till the blood come, they'll not hurt you then. *Cleov.*  
 To wish that there were nothing but such dull tame things  
 in the world, that will neither bite nor *scratch*, is as childless as  
 to wish there were no fire in nature. *More.*  
 Unhand me, or I'll *scratch* your face;  
 Let go, for shame. *Dryden.*  
 3. To wound slightly.  
 4. To hurt slightly with any thing pointed or keen.  
 Daphne, roaming through a thorny wood,  
*Scratching* her legs, that one shall swear she bleeds. *Shakefp.*  
 5. To rub with the nails.  
 Francis Cornfield did *scratch* his elbow, when he had sweet-  
 ly invented to signify his name St. Francis, with a friary cowl  
 in a corn field. *Camden.*  
 Other mechanical helps Arcturus uses to procure sleep, par-  
 ticularly the *scratching* of the temples and the ears. *Arbutnot.*  
 Be mindful, when invention fails,  
 To *scratch* your head, and bite your nails. *Swift.*  
 6. To write or draw awkwardly.  
 If any of their labourers can *scratch* out a pamphlet, they  
 desire no wit, style, or argument. *Swift.*  
*SCRATCH. n. f.* [from the verb.]  
 1. An incision ragged and shallow.  
 The coarse file cuts deep, and makes deep *scratches* in the  
 work; and before you can take out those deep *scratches* with  
 your finer cut files, those places where the filings were when  
 your work was forged, may become dents to your hammer  
 dents. *Moxon's Mech. Exer.*  
 The smaller the particles of those substances are, the smaller  
 will be the *scratches*, by which they continually fret and wear  
 away the glass until it be polished; but be they never so small,  
 they can wear away the glass no otherwife than by grating  
 and *scratching* it, and breaking the protuberances: and there-  
 fore polish it no otherwife than by bringing its roughness to a  
 very fine grain, so that the *scratches* and frettings of the surface  
 become too small to become visible. *Newton's Opt.*  
 2. Laceration with the nails.  
 These nails with *scratches* shall deform my breast,  
 Left by my look or colour be express'd  
 The mark of aught high-born, or ever better dress'd. *Prior.*  
 3. A slight wound.  
 The valiant beast turning on her with open jaws, she gave  
 him such a thrust through his breast, that all the lion could  
 do was with his open paw to tear off the mantle and sleeve of  
 Zelmene, with a little *scratch* rather than a wound. *Sidney.*  
 Heav'n forbid a shallow *scratch* should drive  
 The prince of Wales from such a field as this. *Shak. H. IV.*  
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*SCRATCHER. n. f.* [from *scratch*.] He that scratches.  
*SCRATCHES. n. f.* Cracked ulcers or scabs in a horse's foot. *Ainsw.*  
*SCRATCHINGLY. adv.* [from *scratching*.] With the action of  
 scratching.  
 Making him turn close to the ground, like a cat, when  
*scratchingly* the wheels about after a moule. *Sidney.*  
*SCRIM. n. f.* [Irish and Erse.] Surface or scurf.  
 Neither should that odious custom be allowed of cutting  
*scrams*, which is flaying off the green surface of the ground  
 to cover their cabins, or make up their ditches. *Swift.*  
 To *SCRAWL. v. a.* [I suppose to be corrupted from *scrabble*.]  
 1. To draw or mark irregularly or clumsily.  
 2. To write unskillfully and inelegantly.  
 Peruse my leaves through ev'ry part,  
 And think thou see'st its owner's heart,  
*Scrawl'd* o'er with trifles thus, and quite  
 As hard, as senseless, and as light. *Swift.*  
 Think not your verses sterling,  
 Though with a golden pen you *scrawl*,  
 And scribble in a Berlin. *Swift.*  
 3. [From *crawl*.] To creep like a reptile. *Ainsw.*  
*SCRAWL. n. f.* [from the verb.] Unskillful and inelegant  
 writing.  
 The left hand will make such a *scrawl*, that it will not be  
 legible. *Arbutnot. Hist. of John Bull.*  
 Mr. Wycherly, hearing from me how welcome his letters  
 would be, wrote to you, in which I inserted my *scrawl*. *Pope.*  
*SCRAWLER. n. f.* [from *scrawl*.] A clumsy and inelegant  
 writer.  
*SCRAY. n. f.* A bird called a sea-swallow. *Ainsw. and Bailey.*  
*SCRE'ABLE. adj.* [*scrabilis*, Latin.] That which may be spit  
 out. *Bailey.*  
 To *SCREAM. v. n.* [Properly *creat*, or *strick*, from *strige*, Dan.]  
 To make a shrill or hoarse noise. *Bailey.*  
 1. To cry out shrilly, as in terror or agony.  
 Soon a whirlwind rose around,  
 And from afar he heard a *screeching* sound,  
 As of a dame distress'd, who cry'd for aid,  
 And fill'd with loud laments the secret shade. *Dryden.*  
 The fearful matrons raise a *screeching* cry,  
 Old feeble men with fainter groans reply;  
 A jarring sound results, and mingles in the sky. *Dryden.*  
 If chance a mouse creeps in her light,  
 Can finely counterfeit a fright;  
 So sweetly *screeches*, if it comes near her,  
 She ravishes all hearts to hear her. *Swift.*  
 2. To cry shrilly.  
 I heard the owl *screech*, and the crickets cry. *Shakefp.*  
*SCREAM. n. f.* [from the verb.] A shrill quick loud cry of  
 terror or pain.  
 Our chimneys were blown down; and, as they say,  
 Lamentings heard i' th' air, strange *screeches* of death. *Shak.*  
 Then flash'd the livid lightning from her eyes,  
 And *screeches* of horror rend th' affrighted skies. *Pope.*  
 To *SCREECH. v. n.* [*skreak*, to cry, *Iländick*.]  
 1. To cry out as in terror or anguish.  
*Screeching* is an appetite of expelling that which suddenly  
 strikes the spirits. *Bacon.*  
 2. To cry as a night owl: thence called a *screechowl*.  
*SCREECH. n. f.* [from the verb.]  
 1. Cry of horror and anguish.  
 2. Harsh horrid cry.  
 The birds obscene, that nightly flock'd to taste,  
 With hollow *screeches* fled from the dire repast;  
 And ravenous dogs, allur'd by scented blood,  
 And starving wolves, ran howling to the wood. *Pope.*  
*SCREECHOWL. n. f.* [*screech* and *owl*.] An owl that hoots in  
 the night, and whose voice is supposed to betoken danger,  
 misery, or death.  
 Deep night,  
 The time of night when Troy was set on fire,  
 The time when *screechowls* cry, and bandogs howl. *Shakefp.*  
 Let him, that will a *screechowl* ay be call'd,  
 Go into Troy, and lay there, Hector's dead. *Shakefp.*  
 By the *screechowl's* dismal note,  
 By the black night raven's throat,  
 I charge thee, Hob. *Drayton.*  
 Jupiter, though he had hung the balance, and given it a  
 jog to weigh down Turnus, sent the *screechowl* to discourage  
 him. *Dryden.*  
 O, that *screechowl* at the window! we shall be pursued im-  
 mediately. *Dryden's Don Sebastian.*  
 Sooner shall *screechowls* bark in sunny day,  
 Than I forget my shepherd's wonted love. *Gay.*  
*SCREEN. n. f.* [*ecran*, French.]  
 1. Any thing that affords shelter or concealment.  
 Now near enough: your leavy *screens* throw down,  
 And show like those you are. *Shakefp. Macbeth.*  
 Some ambitious men seem as *screens* to princes in matters  
 of danger and envy. *Bacon.*  
 Our